## **Introduced by Senator Alarcon**

February 18, 2005

An act to add Section 65957.3 to the Government Code, relating to land use. An act to add Division 1.8 (commencing with Section 1191) to the Health and Safety Code, relating to employment.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 593, as amended, Alarcon. Development projects: superstore retailers-Health care costs: recovery.

Existing law does not require employers to provide health care coverage for their employees. Existing law establishes various programs to provide health care coverage to persons with limited incomes, including Medi-Cal and the Healthy Families Program.

This bill would require a for-profit corporation with more than 20,000 employees to pay the state an amount that reimburses the state for the state's share of costs incurred in providing health care coverage to the corporation's employees and their dependents pursuant to Medi-Cal and the Healthy Families Program, but excluding costs incurred by the state in providing health care coverage under the Medi-Cal program to the aged, blind, or disabled, thereby imposing a tax. By imposing a new tax, this bill would result in a change in state taxes for the purpose of increasing revenues within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

This bill would provide that it will not become operative unless AB 89 is also enacted and becomes operative.

(1) The Permit Streamlining Act requires the lead agency that has the principal responsibility for approving a development project, as

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defined, to approve or disapprove the project within 6 months from the date of certification of an environmental impact report, or within 3 months from the date of adoption of a negative declaration or the determination by the lead agency that the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, unless the project proponent requests an extension of time.

This bill would in addition require a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, prior to approving or disapproving a proposed development project that would permit the construction of a superstore retailer, as defined, to cause an economic impact report to be prepared, as specified, to be paid for by the project applicant, and that includes specified assessments and projections including, among other things, an assessment of the effect that the construction and operation of the proposed superstore retailer will have on retail operations in the same market area. The bill would also require the governing body to provide an opportunity for public comment on the economic impact report. By increasing the duties of local public officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee:  $\frac{yes}{no}$ . State-mandated local program:  $\frac{yes}{no}$ .

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to promote
SECTION 1. Division 1.8 (commencing with Section 1191) is
added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
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DIVISION 1.8. REIMBURSEMENT BY CERTAIN EMPLOYERS OF STATE-INCURRED HEALTH CARE COSTS

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1191. A for-profit corporation with more than 20,000 employees shall be required to pay to the state an amount that reimburses the state for the state's share of costs incurred in providing health care coverage to the corporation's employees

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and their dependents pursuant to Medi-Cal and the Healthy Families Program, but excluding costs incurred by the state in providing health care coverage under the Medi-Cal program to the aged, blind, or disabled.

SEC. 2. This act shall not become operative unless Assembly Bill No. 89 of the 2005-06 Regular Session is also enacted and becomes operative.

market competition and economic development in all communities of the state and to address the concerns of the state's small businesses as the superstore retail model enters the state's communities. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) It is in the interest of local governments to promote economic development in their jurisdictions.
- (b) In many municipalities land use decisions are linked to fiscal policy because governments receive a share of sales tax revenues generated within their borders. California cities thus often seek large sales tax revenue sources, such as superstores, without taking into account all of the external economic effects that superstores bring to communities.
- (c) Transformations in the big box retail industry are rapidly altering retail business nationwide, as California may soon learn firsthand. The engine of this change is the retail format known as the superstore—a big box retail store that also contains the equivalent of a full-size grocery store, with the total floor space often three to four times as large as that of a conventional supermarket.
- (d) As a result of the possible restructuring of retail business, particularly the grocery sector in California, the following effects may be seen: lower prices charged for grocery and other retail goods; lower wages and benefits paid to grocery workers; and a host of complex land use, traffic, and fiscal impacts.
- (e) Land use decisions regarding superstores will fall to city and county governments, even if the impacts will be regional as well as local.
- (f) Even if local officials foresee future negative economic impacts on their local community, there is little incentive to conduct an economic impact report and require the retail applicant to pay the costs. If one city were to charge an applicant approval cost, a superstore business would simply seek to operate

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elsewhere and possibly shift local sales tax revenue away from the city that required the report.

- SEC. 2. Section 65957.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 65957.3. (a) As used in this section, "superstore retailer" means a store greater than 130,000 square feet of gross buildable area that will generate sales or use tax revenue pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), that contains more than 20,000 stockkeeping units, and derives more than 10 percent of its total sales from the sale of nontaxable merchandise.
- (b) As used in this section, the term "market area" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 53084.
- (c) Prior to approving or disapproving a proposed development project that would permit the construction of a superstore retailer, a city, county, or city and county shall cause to be prepared an economic impact report.
- (1) The city, county, or city and county may prepare the economic impact report or contract with a private entity, other than the permit applicant, or another public agency for the preparation of the report. The private entity or other public agency shall be qualified by education, training, and experience to conduct economic and fiscal analyses.
- (2) The applicant for the development project shall pay the eity, county, or eity and county for the costs of preparing the economic impact report.
- (3) The economic impact report shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (A) An assessment of the extent to which the proposed superstore retailer will eapture a share of retail sales in the city, county, or city and county.
- (B) An assessment of how the construction and operation of the proposed superstore retailer will affect the supply and demand for retail space in the city, county, or city and county.
- (C) An assessment of how the construction and operation of the proposed superstore retailer will affect wages and benefits, community income levels, and the demand for employment in the city, county, or city and county.

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(D) A projection of the costs of public services and public facilities resulting from the construction and operation of the proposed superstore retailer and the incidence of those costs.

- (E) A projection of the public revenues resulting from the construction and operation of the proposed superstore retailer and the incidence of those revenues.
- (F) An assessment of the effect that the construction and operation of the proposed superstore retailer will have on retail operations in the same market area.
- (G) An assessment of the effect that the construction and operation of the proposed superstore retailer will have on the ability of the city, county, or city and county to implement the goals contained in its general plan, including, but not limited to, local policies and standards that apply to land use patterns, traffic circulation, affordable housing, natural resources, including water supplies, open-space lands, noise problems, and safety risks.
- (H) An assessment of the effect that the construction and operation of the proposed superstore retailer will have on average total vehicle miles traveled by retail customers in the same market area.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude a city, county, or city and county from conducting additional studies of the effects of the construction and operation of a proposed superstore retailer.
- (e) At any regularly scheduled meeting of the city, county, or city and county governing body, after the completion of the economic impact report required by subdivision (b), and prior to the issuance of any entitlement, including, but not limited to, a building permit, a city, county, or city and county shall provide the opportunity for public comment on the economic impact report and its findings.
- (f) (1) The Legislature finds that the construction and operation of a superstore retailer has land use, environmental, economic, fiscal, and social equity effects that extend beyond the boundaries of the city, county, or city and county in which it is located.
- (2) The Legislature finds that it is essential for the statewide public health, safety, and welfare to require cities, counties, and cities and counties to understand the potential spillover effects of approving the construction and operation of superstore retailers.

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1 (3) The Legislature further finds and declares that the review
2 and regulation of superstore retailers is a matter of statewide
3 concern and not merely a municipal affair, as that term is used in
4 Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore,
5 this section shall apply to charter cities and to charter cities and
6 counties.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.